Kansas The Fayetteville Carolinian. We must confess ourselves tired of Kansas and Kansas matters. For years past we have been under the necessity of boring our readers and ourselves with Kansas. As a theme for political disquisitions, the affairs of that Territory have been far more fruitful in such productions than its fields have been in material wealth or social advantage. We had hoped to have done with Kansas and cognate subjects, for a time at least, but find ourselves called upon by our cotemporary c' the Fayetteville Carolinian to "define our position" connection with some extract which appeared some time since in the Journal in the absence of the writer of this article, and while the Associate Editor was necessarily much pressed for time, and consequently without much phrase that might occur in every extract made for the columns of the Journal. The article or extract against which the Carolinian takes exception is headed " Prac-

Washington States. We might fairly refer our cotempory to the columns of our paper for years past. In those columns we have endeavored to state our views upon the Kansas question and the issues arising out of it, in as plain terms as possible-in terms calculated to express our meaning as clearly as our limited abilities allowed. If we have failed, it has been from lack of ability, not of willingness.

tical Results of Non-Intervention," taken from the

But let all this pass. What the Carolinian may or may not think of Roger A. Pryor or Mr. Heiss, the Editors of the Washington States, can have little to do with the matter. We are apt to take things for what they are worth. We pin our allegiance to no man set of men in or out of authority, nor follow them one hair's-breadth farther than our own convictions of what is right in principle and expedient in policy may lead us.

In the article in question taken from the " States there are some rather strong expressions. But in the main the "States" is right. Non-intervention by Congress in the local government of the territories, either means something or it means nothing. The policy was inaugurated for some purpose, or it was not. If we understand what was meant by non-intervention, it meant that the territories could regulate their own domestic matters in their own way, subject in all things to the Constitution of the United States. The purpose for which the policy was inaugurated was to remove the whole question of slavery from the halls of Congress, and thus to get rid of a most irritating and dangerous agitation. Well now, suppose the inhabitants of a territory, either by omission or commission violate the Constitution of the United States-suppose they pass a law violative of a constitutional right, or omit to pass a law essential to the enjoyment of any such right, how shall the legality and constitutionality of such action or non-action be decided? Shall it be done by the legal tribunals-the Courts established by the Constitution itself-or shall it be done by sending the whole thing back to Congress-dragging the whole matter again into the ticular. We do not know how to take the "Journal." would alike be sacrificed, and this without the most remote hope of obtaining any corresponding advantage for the South, or any advantage at all. For our own part we are yet willing to rest the rights of the South in the territories upon the provisions of the Constitution as expounded by the Courts-we would not regard these rights as worth a pin's fee if left at the mercy of Congressional intervention. Congress is not a judicial tribunal-its duty is not to abjudicate upon laws. That belongs to the Courts. Suppose it be asserted that by express enactment any constitutional right of any citizen of the United States is violated in any territory, and it If any such exists, its inception can be traced to is counter-asserted that it has not been violated, how shall the question be tested? By the Courts or by an appeal to a body composed as Congress is? We leave this question to the decision of any thinking man at the

The very principle for which the friends of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution contended, was that of the right of the people of the territory to form their own constitution in their own way, subject to the provisions of the constitution and the laws passed in accordance with that instrument. We favored the admission of Kansas on this principle; but the issues then raised have passed, although not before they had done quite enough harm. Does our cotemporary wish to fight these battles over again? Can it find no foemen worthy of its steel outside of the Democratic ranks? We should be very sorry to think so. We will not think so. We will not think that it means to signalize a new era in its history by attacking simultaneously the Journal and our worthy and able Demo- tion at this time. cratic cotemporary of the Winston Western Sentinel, in which paper the article from the States appeared this week, " without note or comment."

even a chance of permanence.

ganized as a territory, provides in section 24th that man fit to occupy any position with honor to himself "the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to and to the State. Mr. Brown has killed off the witall rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the lings Constitution of the United States and the provisions of From the first, Hon. David S. Reid has been the obthis act." And section 27th of the same act, going ject of a similar class of attacks. All manner of squibe on to arrange the judiciary for the territory, provides and pop-guns have been fired at him. It has been refor the mode in which appeals shall be taken direct from garded as something peculiarly smart and terribly crushthe Supreme Court of the territory to the Supreme ing to call him "Little Davy." and yet when their gi- ing to the Assessory Transit Company, have been swept Court of the United States, where the amount in con- ants, for nearly all the opposition leaders are giants, ran troversy shall exceed one thousand dollars; "except against "Little Davy,"-crushed him with their eloonly that in all cases involving the title to slaves, the quence—overpowered him with their magnificence, etc., American lake boats, which had been abandoned to M. British government, in the most praiseworthy manner, said writs of error or appeals shall be allowed and decided by the said Supreme Court, without regard to the walue of the matter, property or title in controversy." Linquestionably, then, it was the intention to remove the discussion of all local questions out of the halls of Congress by vesting in the Territorial Legislature power over all rightful subjects of Legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States, and the law organizing the territory, and that legal decisions, and not Congressional interventions are looked to as the remedy in case of any violation, especially in the matter of time to slaves, is made evident by the provision granting a direct appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory to the Supreme Court of the United States, "without regard to the value of the matter, property or title in

controversy." the last gathering, dignified by the name of a Congress need up by so contemptible an opponent. of the United States, answer. A few more such gatherings must bring our system of Government into con. department unprovided for, and the honor of the country abroad unprotected, while the salaries of Congressmen were very faithfully provided for and drawn.

Exports. Under our Commercial head will be found a table showing the exports from the port of Wilmington for the first quarter of 1859, as compared with the first quarter of 1858. The comparison, generally, is favourable, showing an increase in spirits turpentine, rosin, tar, cotton, flour, rice and wheat. There is little change in lumber, the increase in foreign balancing the decrease in coastwise shipments.

The Payetteville Carolinian .- Our District. Our Fayetteville cotemporary of last week takes the dence, and we know not what else; says that we remind it of a bashful lover who wishes to propose and don't want ly among the most respected. to. We don't think anybody will hereafter suspect our coville cotemporary of this week, we must confess that we by his descendants to the third and fourth generation. wire-pullers, political office-seekers, or persons actuated to make .- Daily Journal, 2d inst. by merely personal motives. These be queer words to apply to good Democrats-this is a queer way of enforof remarking that if there was any considerable feeling in favor of a Convention, it proceeded from considerations wholly apart from any feelings of personal hostility to Mr. Winslow. The Carolinian does not agree with us. It asserts positively, that "if any such feeling exists, its inception can be traced to wire-pullers, political matters of a purely personal nature." All who do not happen to agree with the Carolinian, had better look out. If this mode of speaking be what the Carolinian means by independence and coming out boldly, then we plead guilty to a lack of "independence" and an un- Then will our success be brilliant .- Ib. willingness to "come out boldly."

When Mr. Ashe was the Congressional incumbent in his district we were opposed to New Hanover county taking the initiative in calling for a Convention. Now that Mr. Winslow is the incumbent we should do the same thing. Then we stood ready, as did the Democrats of this county, to take part in a Convention should the other counties of the district think proper to call We did not denounce any such thing in advance as springing from wire-pullers or political office-seekers.

are not quite so bad as it now seems to think us. That we at least do not want a Convention for any selfish end -that differences of opinion on such points may well be tolerated without injury, and cannot be prevented by the imputation of wrong motives to those differing.

The fact is, the Journal does not want a Convention at all. It simply desires to know what the people want, hat it may obey their wishes in this respect.

The following is the article from the Carolinian to which we refer. We commend it to the careful persual

OUR DISTRICT.—The "Journal" has been giving us pocket. their views on Districts generally, and our own in pararena of heated discussion? In the latter case it appears It reminds us very much, of a bashful lover, who wishes to us that the principle and policy of Non-intervention to propose and don't like to. If the "Journal" wants Alfred Boyett some time last Fall, were tried this week a Convention, why not come out boldly and say so? If at Duplin Superior Court and convicted of the murder.

ndependence enough to declare it! We do not know that any other man could come before the Democracy of this District, even with a Con- sion of their guilt. For the State-Solicitor Houston, ventional nomination, who would poll so heavy a vote with whom were associated Wm. H. Washington and as Mr. Winslow, should he run in the event of their be- Duncan K. McRae, Esqs. For the defence-Joshua G.

When Mr. Ashe was a candidate, upon the same terms as Mr. Winslow is at present, no cry of disaffection or greater part of two days. life estate was heard from the "Carolinian," and much We can not agree with the "Journal" as to the ori-

gin of the feeling in favor of a Convention being held .wire-pullers, political office seekers, and in a few instances, it is governed by matters of a purely personal nature. This is manifest from the fact that if there be a Convention, Mr. Winslow will be made an exception to the Road Bill. A little gas will do no great harm. former rule and practice of the District.

We cannot learn where the feeling in favor of a Con- Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Journal, dated rention exists. One thing is certain, the party does not desire one. Individual requests or desires should not govern the whole party, or lead them to adopt a measure

peretofore unknown among them. We would not be understood as depreciating the Democratic doctrine of Conventional action, we have been too long a Democrat to repudiate this portion of our political creed; we only oppose it now, because it would be making one of the best and ablest representatives this be making one of the best and ablest representatives this District has ever had, an exception to the practice here- to be hanged on the 29th of April next.

Let our late member have an equal advantage with those who have preceded him, and then inaugurate the practice of Conventions, and hereafter there will be no sunderstanding upon the subject.

So far as we have heard, officially, from this District, the feeling is unanimously in favor of Mr. Winslow; nor has there been any expression in favor of a Conven- treasure from California arrived to-night.

the case of Hon. Bedford Brown, in connection with the retirement of Hon. David S. Reid from the Senate The Convention of the Democrats of Tennessee which of the United States. One object we had in view was assembled at Nashville on the 17th of last month, affirm- to warn all persons, Democrats in particular, against ed the same views that we now affirm. Upon a position the persevering efforts of witlings to belittle and cast essentially the same the whole South must concentrate ridicule upon worthy gentlemen of the Democratic parand the whole conservative force of the country must go ty. So far had this thing been carried-so successfully with it, if we are to have peace or quietness or safety, or had the game been played against Mr. Brown that really the world was surprised to find in him a man of whom The act under which Kansas was erected into or or- the State and the Legislature might well be proud-a es in his course. Meanwhile the French officers, with a

> etc., he somehow got the votes of the people, and the big giants and the little witlings alike failed. They can never forgive him for being the instrument of their humiliating defeat. Even in his retirement they pursue general opinion was that in a month the country would him, and still the great point is on "Little Davy," a be as quiet as ever. cheap sort of wit, we think. Well, every one to his

But what a reflection do not these very funny attacks upon Mr. Reid cast upon those who were his very unsuccessful opponents before the people. He was elected to Congress from a district which had until then, given whig majorities. He was elected Governor in a State which was regarded as firmly fixed for the opposition. The "gallaut" champions of the then dominant made for emigrants. party met him on the stump, the eloquent men thundered against him, and last but not least, the witty men fir-Waiving all questions of principle, we can practically ed off their irresistible artillery, and lo, "Little Davy" hope for little from Congress. The scepter has passed triumphed over them all! What weaklings these giants from the South. The North now wields it-how, let and funny men must have been to have been so easily believed they will run down to about 700,000, and then

Now, we do not pretend that Mr. Reid is a great man : but we think we know him to be a good, sensible, don firm. tempt abroad and distrust at home. A great internal clear sighted, North Carolina statesman, devoted to the honor and the best interests of North Carolina and the Union: a courteous gentleman, of more than ordinary ability, and of remarkably sound judgment-a man of the highest purity of character, and of unimpeachable honesty. Is this man a fair subject for ridicule? We ask the question of all fair-minded men-nay, we ask it of some of our opposition cotemporaries who do themselves the injustice to fall in with the prevailing slang against Governor Reid.

A SIMPLE REMEDY.—It is said that a roasted onion ty bales of cotton, 540 bbls. of flour, besides other propund upon the rist, on the pulse, will stop the most induce, were burnt. The boat and cargo are a total loss. bound upon the rist, on the pulse, will stop the most inveterate toothache in a very few minutes.

Dr. Armand J. DeRosset, the oldest living native of Wilmington Journal roundly to task-takes our venerable | Wilmington, passed away yesterday afternoon. We self under its sage tutelage, accuses us of a lack of indepen- believe he was among the oldest citizens, if not the oldest citizen, of the Cape Fear country, as he was certain-

Dr. DeRossett, we learn, was born in Wilmington on emporary of bashfulness. It makes its assertions with- the 17th of November, 1767, and was, consequently in out hesitation or qualification. Were it gifted with his 92nd year. Down to a comparatively recent period he for 50,000 revolvers in France. The garrison at Turin omniscience and the power of discerning spirits, it could had enjoyed an unusual degree of health, and we think hardly speak more positively as regards either facts or that he finally yielded less to disease than to the gradual motives. As compared with the tone of our Fayette- decay of nature, falling like the ripe grain, surrounded

are bashful. We may think with it, that the party in | Some one better qualified by knowledge and acquainthis District does not desire a Convention; but we are tance with Dr. DeRosset and his family will no doubt not prepared to assert our own opinion as a positive pay a fitting tribute to his memory, but we feel that so fact, or say with the Carolinian, when speaking of a venerable a landmark, one so long identified with the Convention. "One thing is certain. The party does not | history of our town-a gentleman connecting the presdesire one." We prefer to let the party speak for itself. ent age with that which preceded our birth as a nation. leisure for very accurate analysis of every word and It is of age, we take it. Let the people say what they bridging that long interval of time by the record of a want, and not the Journal, or Carolinian, and let not useful and well-spent life, cannot be allowed to depart that Prince Napoleon will certainly be created Viceroy against the Liberals. Those best informed say that the their motives be impugned by us, at least; neither let us from among us without at least some such feeble and designate those who may differ from us in opinion as inadequate notice as our limited information enables us

We assure our neighbors of the Herald that we cing a course of policy. The Journal took the liberty appreciate fully their very kind notice in yesterday's issue of their paper, but beg leave to state a thing or two, one of which is that we differ from them in toto. when they talk about the dryness of the articles in their own sprightly sheet; another is, that our only reason for caring about the paternity of certain profound speculations on Fossil Remains, is that we are in the field for office-seekers, and in a few instances it is governed by the office of State Geologist, with the honors and especially the emoluments thereof ;-our aim and object is to be as dry-as-dust as possible, if not more so. We desire to come the grand, gloomy and peculiar-to be as wise and as scientifically stupid as a parboiled donkey .--

Our neighbors of the Wilmington Herald, like our somewhat more distant neighbors of the Fayetteville Carolinian, are rather puzzled to find out what side the Journal takes on the question of a Democratic Convention in this district. It never seems to have occurred to our worthy cotemporaries that we never pretended to pean tranquility. It is impossible to show a more sin- them than has heretofore prevailed, and we hope they take sides-that all we aimed at was to state impartially the considerations bearing upon the subject, leaving the the result of want of foresight and decision. The article decision of the whole matter where it properly belongs-We trust that the Carolinian may yet find that we with the Democratic people of the district. It is pretty evident that these cotemporaries of ours don't understand us, but it is equally so that the fault is not ours.

The trial of Sickles commences to-day in Washington City. It will form one of the memorable cases, of civilization. When a nation relinquishes this characand will, no doubt, be extensively reported and commented upon. The London Times says that in the United States a man injured as Sickles was discharges at his injurer a revolver, in London he fires off a barrister | would have happened if, by acting otherwise, he had reat him. Both dangerous weapons. The Times rather | jected with distrust the servants of a former dynasty; appears to lean to the legal weapon and the damages in

CONVICTED.—We learn that two negro men named Clem " and " Andrew," indicted for the murder of Mr. we thought a Convention were necessary, we would have The negroes belonged to Wm. E. Hill, Esq., of Duplin. They were convicted upon ther own voluntary confes-Wright and Eli W. Hall, Esqs. The trial occupied the

> picion of being implicated in the affair, the Grand Jury | sia is certainly more advantageous to Germany than the did not find a bill.

California is excited—that is to say, the San Francisco newspapers are. They threaten secession because of the failure of Congress to pass the Pacific Rail

LUMBERTON, March 31, 1859.

The Superior Court of Law, for this county, is now in session, His Honor, Judge Heath, presiding. To-day, at 10 o'clock, the Judge pronounced sentence of death on Bill, a slave, the property of Mr. Baker. Bill had, at a previous term of this court, been convicted of burglary, and sentenced to be hanged, but took an appeal to the Supreme Court, where the case was decided

Arrival of the Northern Light. Revolution at Valparaiso-Highly Important News from Central America.

NEW YORK, March 30 .- The steamer Northern Light, from Aspinwal, with dates to the 22d inst., and six hundred and seventy passengers and \$137,000 in Dates from Valparaiso to March 1st bring accounts

of another abortive attempt at revolution on the 28th We took occasion some time since to refer to of February. The battle lasted four hours, resulting adversely to the patriots. The American consulate was riddled with shots. The revolutionary movement throughout Chili was

dangerously powerful and popular.

By the English mail steamer there is important news from Greytown. The United States ship of war Decatur having anchored in a cove near San Juan Del Sur, was taken for a filibuster vessel; when the President with 300 troops took possession of the transit route to prevent a landing. Being apprised of the true character of the Decatur, he retreated, destroying all the bridgsmall force, crossed the lake to the river San Juan, and seized the White steamers, and forcibly imprisoned their Comachio. Austria declared herself perfectly disposed to join her good offices to those of the great powers to The forts of Castillo and San Carlos are to be given

up to M. Belly and his men for their headquarters. Three treaties negotiated by Sir Gore Ouseley have

The work-shops and houses on Punta Arenas, belongaway by the sea.

The same paper roports all the southern part of Chili in the hands of the Government. Talca had been deliv-

Later from California.

Sr. Louis, March 31.—The overland mail from San rancisco on the 7th has arrived here. It brings no important intelligence from California. The dates from Victoria are to the 29th February .-

ictoria to British Columbia. It was reported that a reserve of 400,000 acres of

Increase in Cotton Receipts. New Orleans, March 30 .- The increased receipts of hospital at Pavia, to have 2,000 beds cotton at all the ports up to the present time, as compared with last year, amount to 820,000 bales. It is moved into Lombardy. stop. The exports hence to Great Britain during the inspect the fortresses and the troops quartered in Italy. week were 34,000 bales, and from Mobile the exports

Extraordinary Feat of a Printer. jour" in one of the Rochester, New York, printing offices has just received a "fat take" in the shape of a boy and girl, twins. The "jour" says when the "copy" was given out it was marked "solid," but the foreman "double leaded" the matter when he "made vo French.

Steamer Burnt. Augusta, (Geo.,) April 2.—The steamboat Augusta last night exploded, about 40 miles below this city, on the Savannah river. Henry Day, the engineer, and three negroes were drowned. Seven hundred and eigh-The cargo was partially insured in New York.

NEW YORK, March 31 .- The following additional oreign news has come to hand by the recent arrival of

LIVERPOOL, March 19 .- It is stated that the Pope is about to send cardinals to Vienna and to Paris to ar- four English men of war in the harbor. The rumors of range a mode for the troops to evacuate the Roman the internal war were conflicting, and it was impossible States, but the evacuation will probably be postponed till the question of peace or war is decided. Sardinia has completed her 10,000,000 loap, and has contracted and all the cavalry have marched to the river Ticeno, which forms the boundary of Austria. Austria continues to concentrate forces on the Piedmont frontier. 110 thirty-six pounders had arrived at Pavia; 6,000 men are quartered at Lodi: 7.000 more will shortly assemble at Milan. 10,000 siege shells have been distributed to the army, which it is stated will be used to attack Ales-

pression that peace will not be long maintained is strong- vate letters have been received here, stating that Gen. er than ever. Austria is fully prepared for war, but Miramon either has or is about to conclude a secret trea- ALBERT DAY, will keep her promise to England not to act aggress- ty with France and Sardinia for some portion of the

NAPLES, March 15th .- An operation on the King was ineffectnal for the removal of a tumor in the groin

and gangrene is feared. The intellectual strength of the King of Prussia is completely exhausted. One hundred and fifty thousand persons had died

cholera in Jeddo, within the month

Spain .- The latest despatch from Madrid states that the Government has ordered a definite settlement of the Mexican question. An imposing squadron is organizing and other warlike preparations are progressing.

France.—Monsieur Wilhand, the great capitalist,

and Mons. Belly's backer, has been arrested, but was re-His affairs will be subjected to a rigid investi-

Details of Foreign News by the Persia & Kangaroo. er is the only one that yet retains its title and editor. day morning, bringing dates to the 19th ult. We give recently entered on the fortieth year of its publication. the following details:

LOUIS NAPOLEON SPEAKS TO GERMANY .- The Moniteur of the 19th published another official article on the present senior editor. Thomas Loring, Esq., who has war question, of which the following is a telegraphic recently taken the editorial chair of the Goldsboro' I'ri-

It commences by stating that part of Germany now presents an appearance both afflicting and astonishing. France has occupied herself with the consideration of in concert with the allies, and in the interest of Euroand to prevent further complications, which are always pare favorably with any other in the Union. proceeds to show that the mistrust of a part of Germany springs from reflections unjust and painful to France. and shows contempt for the independence of her policy. The existence of a great nation like France is not restricted to her frontiers, but manifests itself to the world her safety. at large by salutary acts. France used her endeavors for the benefit of her national power and the advantage ter, she relinquishes her rank. To contest her right to and if, instead of establishing the tranquility of Europe

price of European security and independence the recollections of 1814 and 1815? Such, however he has not "The Emperor does not hold the whole of Germany responsible for the errors and malevolence of certain manifestations which spring rather from mean resentment than from serious fears. Germany has nothing to anticipate from us for her independence. We sympathize with her nationality. By showing herself impar- To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuatial she will show herself foresighted, and will do better | ble Horses and Cattle. It cures all Sprains, Galds, Wounds, \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$15,000; service to the cause of peace. Prussia understood this Stiff Joints, &c. line of policy when she united herself with England in order to promulgate wise counsels at Vienna, at a time when agitators were endeavoring to arouse angry pas- or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did sions, and to form a coalition amongst the States of the Against a negro of Major Kenan's, arrested on sus- German confederation against us. The attitude of Prusexcitement o: those who, appealing to the malice and prejudice of 1813, expose themselves to the risk of irritating national acting in France. The French people are susceptible in regard to its honor, but at the same

on a firmer footing, he had taken it by redeeming at the

threats will arouse it, it may nevertheless be pacified by The Emperor was to review the Imperial Guard on Sunday, the 20th, it being the anniversary of the entry into Paris of Napoleon I. on his escape from Elba .-There was some expectation that the Emperor would

time moderate in the employment of its strength. If

Several persons formerly condemned and exiled for political offences, had been authorized to return to

LORD COWLEY'S MISSION.—The Correspondence Havas gives the following as the result of Lord Cowley's

efforts to effect an arrangement : The mission which the English diplomatist came to fulfil here is now closed, and it can be declared not to have been crowned with success in the real meaning of the term. Though Count de Buol did not completely reject the propositions of the Derby cabinet, which were warmly supported by that of Berlin, he thought right to submit to the noble lord, in their second conference, as already stated, a counter-project on the basis of which Austria would consent to enter diplomatically and with the co-operation of the other great powers, into negotiations with France. A few days after this counterproject had been sent to London it became known at Vi enna that the cabinet at the Tuilleries refused to accept the basis proposed, on the ground that it would rather consecrate than change the ab normal situation of Italy against the permanent existence of which so many objections are made. The revision of the old treaties in the petty States of Italy was conceded by the Austrian govadd that the simultaneous evacuation of the Roman Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature. States by France and Austria being admitted in principle, the Austrian troops would not the less keep garrisons in the three fortresses of Ferrara, Picenzia, and to join her good offices to those of the great powers to induce the petty States of Italy by persuasions to effect administrative reforms; but that concession will not appear to prudent persons to be of any weight as long as Austria maintains in the Lombardo-Venetian provinces the administrative system now in force for half a century. To sum up, the English diplomatist has left Vienna, bearing with him, it is true, the most friendly and pacific assurances on the part of the Austrian govern-

According to the Pannama Star, it was the Nicament and court, but without having obtained any positive engagement of adhesion to the proposals which the March 31, 1859.—175-1t—31-ts. had put forward.

The Vienna Bourse continued to decline daily until the 18th, when there was a rise of one per cent. on the strength of favorable news from Paris.

The latest Vienna correspondence of the London Times next. says the impression that peace would not be long maintained was stronger than ever. Austria was fully pre-pared for war, but would faithfully keep the promise given to the British government not to act aggressively. The London Daily News says the attitude of the Austrian and Sardinian troops was so extremely menacing that the prospect of the crisis being precipitated by a proposition had been made to annex the colony of military collision was impressed more painfully than ever upon the public mind. It was reported that a reserve of 400,000 acres of land (at the forks of the Thompson river) was to be journals indulged in energetic language.

There was a panic on 'change at Vienna on the 14th, and funds fell nearly two per cent. The Austrians were said to be preparing a military All the regiments on the frontier of Crotia had

The Emperor Francis Joseph was expected shortly to The Vienna despatch says that large bodies of troops

were 12,000. Freights 15-321/d. Exchange on Lon- had recently come to that city from the northern and eastern provinces of the empire, and there was reason to believe that another army of 50,000 men would in a few days, be on their way to Italy. The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that Austria will assuredly act strictly on the defensive, and

that her great arrangements are made purely from lack An outbreak in Central Italy was considered certain before the end of March.

Alleged Wagon Road Frauds.

NEW YORK, April 2 .- J. Churchill Woods was yesterday held in \$10,000 bail, on charge of naving perpetrated heavy frauds upon the government in connection with disbursements in behalf of the wagon road between ROUND LACKETS for Youths, at April 1. terday held in \$10,000 bail, on charge of having perpe-

From Vera Cruz Per United States Frigate Saratoga. MOBILE. March 31st .- The United States frigate Saratoga arrived at Pensacola on the 25th instant, hav-

ng left Vera Cruz on the 12th. She left the U.S. sloop of war Savannah, two Spanish, four French and to gather any intelligence that could be relied on. General Miramon had met with several defeats, but his troops were not within striking distance of Vera Cruz. He was collecting his forces at Orizaba. The Vera Crnzans were confident of success.

The Saratoga takes stores, and will return without delay to relieve the Savannah

Important from Mexico. Washington, March 30 .- It is understood here that the Government has received important official dispatch es from Mexico by the Saratoga from Vera Cruz, which The London Times correspondent writes: The im- arrived at Pensacola vesterday. It is also said that priprovinces of Tehuantepec, Tabasco and Chiapa, for mo-The London Daily News' Paris correspondent says ney to be paid down to enable him to carry on the war above is probably the correct version of the advices by the Saratoga.

From the Tawboro' (N. C.) Southerner.

Newspapers Retrospective. Thirty-five years ago this day, March 26, 1824, we commenced our editorial career in this State, by issuing the first No. of the Free Press, in the neighboring town of Halifax. We published it there for two years, and after a brief suspension and removal, we commenced it here in August, 1826, and continued it until in 1852 its title was changed to the The Southerner, by our oldest diately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the control of the son to whom we surrendered its editorial duties a brief period, but continued to superintend the mechanical de-

In March, 1824, there were but ten newspapers published in the State, and of these the Hillsboro' Record-The Kangaroo and Persia arrived at N. York Thurs. the venerable and respected Dennis Heartt, Esq., who The Fayetteville Observer was commenced in the begin ning of January, 1825, by Edward J. Hale, Esq., its bune, we understand, edited a newspaper in this State previous to Mr. Heartt, but he was not in the editorial corps when we entered it. Of the large number now published in this State, there are but few which are not the alarming state of affairs in Italy merely to allay it, of recent origin. The late rapid improvements in the newspaper press indicate a much better feeling toward cere desire to unravel peacefully the existing difficulties, will be continued until the press of this State will com

The Frigate Curacoa. Washington, April 1st .- The English frigate Curacoa, having on board as a passenger the new English Minister to this country, Lord Lyon, has now been out thirty-seven days. Serious apprehensions are felt as to

A Cincinnati paper tells of a couple in that city marlied last week who were so delighted with their prospect of connubial bliss that they both became intoxicated as this legitimate influence would be to mistake the rights soon as they left the office, and forgot what had passed. bern, N. C. of France. The Emperor understood how to overcome | They returned to the magistrate and wished to be wedall prejudices when he ascended the throne. What ded again, and were greatly amazed when informed the ceremony had once been performed.

> The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism; The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints; The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds; The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers; The Mustang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore

The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia; The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts; The Muslang Liniment is worth

1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM

Will you answer the question? Did you ever hear of any ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the world-in Europe, Asia or America-who did not say "it was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere. Every family should have it; three sizes. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS.

For the Destruction of all kinds of Garden Insects, Ants Bed-Bugs, Roaches, Ticks, Fleas, Moths, Rats and Mice, &c.

What greater trouble, in an hour of ease, Than gnawing rats, bed-bugs and fleas. Gardens can be preserved and houses rid of these pests. It was discovered by Mr. E. Lyon, a French Chemist, in Asia, and has been patronized by all Eastern governments and colleges. Reference can be made wherever the article has been tried. It is free from poison, and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be sure it bears the name of E. Lyon. Re-

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice, While Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 25 cts.; regular sizes, 50 cts. and \$1. BARNES & PARK, New York. Jan. 7, 1859-19-1m. P. P. P.

PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS. They soothe pain; they protect the chest; they extract the coagulated impurities and soreness from the system they impart strength; they are divided in sections, and yield to the motion of the body; they are porous; all impure excretions pass off, and they cannot become offensive, hence are freely worn ten times longer than any other plaster, and are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. Where these Plasters are, pain cannot-exist. Weak persons, public Snuff, Railroad, John Dill's and Eugulmite's. speakers, delicate females, or any affected with side, chest ernment, but on the express condition that on the or back pains, should try them. You will then know what slightest revolutionary movement it should have the they are. They are a new feature in the science of mediconclusive right of intervening militarily. We might cine. All Druggists have them. Take no other. Each

> BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y. JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio. Jan. 7, 1859-19-3m.

AUCTION SALES

By D. PIGOTT, Auctioneer. Valuable Real Estate at Auction. ON TUESDAY OF APRIL COURT, 26th preximo, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) I will sell at Exchange Corner, at 91 o'clock, that valuable House and Lot

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL SOCIETY. CCORDING TO ADJOURNMENT, the tenth annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Statesville, Iredell county, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the SECOND TUESDAY in May

As business of great importance will engage the attention of the Society, it is earnestly desired that every member be The ordinary regulations respecting return tickets to delegates, &c., will be observed by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, as heretofore, and, I presume, by all others also.

WILL, GEO. THOMAS, M. D., Sec'y. Wilmington, N. C., March 28th, 1859.—173-3t-31-tm. The Raleigh Register and Standard, Salisbury Watchman. Rutherford Enquirer, Louisburg Eagle, Edenton Express Newbern Progress and Iredell Express, copy once a week until meeting, and forward bills to the Secretary.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS, at the January Term, A. D., 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Duplin county, having duly qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of James Pearsall, dec'd, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and for all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, or

this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. DAVID J. MIDDLETON, Executors. EDWARD PEARSALL, January 19, 1859.

507---507. EXPECTED THIS DAY PER EXPRESS. AN ENTIRELY NEW and elegant style of SOFT FELT HAT. Call at the Bazaar of Fashion and see the prettiest Hat of the season. F. J. MOORE.

THE BEST FITTING SHIRT WORN is sold by BALDWIN. BALDWIN'S. BALDWIN'S. 70UTH'S HALF HOSE—low price and good quality, at BALDWIN'S. TMBRELLAS-Silk and Scotch Gingham-the best made BALDWIN'S. TIRUNKS for Ladies and Gentlemen

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y

ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
INCORPORATED A. D. 1810
Authorised Capital,
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859. Cash on hand and in Bank,
\$803,769 8

DIRECTORS. H. HUNTINGTON. JOB ALLYN, CHARLES BOSWELL, JOHN P. BRACE, CALVIN DAY, CHARLES J. RUSS. H. Huntington, President. TIMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary. C. C. LYMAN, Assistant Secretary

WM. N. BOWERS, Actuary. This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Mer chandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms. Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, con sisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected

&c., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or for years at low rates of premium. Applications for Insurance may be made to the under signed, the duly authorised Agent for Wilmington and vicinity.

H. R. SAVAGE, Agent,

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19, 1859 .- 141-26-1y*

NEWSPAPER REVOLUTION. NEWSPAPER REVOLUTION. NEWSPAPER REVOLUTION. NEWBERN AHEAD. NEWBERN AHEAD. NEWBERN AHEAD. NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS. NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS. NEWBERN WEEKLY PROGRESS. CHEAPEST AND BEST. CHEAPEST AND BEST. CHEAPEST AND BEST ONLY ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A YEAR. ONLY ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A YEAR. ONLY ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A YEAR. DAILY PROGRESS DAILY PROGRESS. DAILY PROGRESS, ONLY SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. ONLY SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. ONLY SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. ADVERTISE ADVERTISE IN THE PROGRESS IN THE PROGRESS DAILY AND WEEKLY DAILY AND WEEKLY

March 18th, 1859 ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL

> TUESDAY, April 12th, 1859. \$324.000.

CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000; 1 Prize of......\$100,000 | 6 Prizes of......\$2,000 50,000 30,000 62 44 15,000 143 10,000 | 143 ... 400 10,000 | 20 Approximations... 8,800

Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.

All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C." February 15th, 1858.

JOHN GRAY.

DEALER IN WOODEN WARE AND BROOMS. Nos. 15 Fulton, and 202 Front Sts.,

NEW YORK Where he has constantly on hand, and offers for sale PAINTED PAILS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, MATS. TWINES, CORDAGE,

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds. Old Machinery overhauled and repaired. . Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental an Architecural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Mach nery.

Wilmington, June 24, 1858 CHEAP SPRING GOODS-DRY GOODS-BOOTS AND

20 " Candles; Baskets and Brooms; Brushes; Curry Combs; Buckets; Pain Killer; Sweet Oil; Cordials; Segars and Tobacco .-

SODA AND BUTTER CRACKERS. JUST RECEIVED fresh from the Bakery, for sale in bbls., boxes, or by the pound, by D. SMITH, Jr.,

15 BBLS. SODA CRACKERS; 18 bbls. Sugar

Just received and for sale by

C. Hams, N. Y. Canvass and Baltimore Plain Hams, Butter, Lard, Jams. Spices, Coffee, Sugar, Salt, Molasses. Syrup, Soap, Starch, Candles, Burning Fluid, Wood and D. SMITH, Jr.,

CHOICE CUBA MOLASSES. 233 HHDS.) OF DIRECT IMPORTATION, now landing 15 BBLS. (from Brig Sea Belle, and for sale from the wharf in lots to suit at the lowest market price, by G. C. & W. J. MUNRO March 31.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

100 HHDS. OF CHOICE NEW CROP CARDENAS Molasses, in new, bright, strong casks, received by Brig John Hathaway, and Barque Saranac, direct from Car denas. For sale at the very lowest market price, by HATHAWAY & CO.

NEW ORLEANS SYRUP AND MOLASSES. 50 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES & SYRUP, of choice quality. For sale by G. C. & W. J. MUNRO, Corner Princess and Water sts. SUNDRIES.

DRUNES, in jars and fancy boxes—a handsome article Raisins, Preserved Figs, Jams, assorted; Mace, Nut-megs, Cassia, Maccaroni, Yeast Powders, Pimento, Pure Indigo, Fig Blue, Black and Green Teas; which, together with a general assortment of Groceries and Provisions, can be found at the store of the subscriber, for sale in quantities to suit, at a small advance on prime cost.

D. SMITH, Jr., April 2.

CASES GENTS' DRESS CASSIMERE HATS. CASES GENTS' DRESS MOBESKIN HATS, SUPERIOR FINISH. These and other styles of goods of the latest and most approved patterns, constantly receiving at the Hat and Cap

CHAS. D. MYERS. NEW BOOKS, &C., Y ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS AT KELLEY'S NEW

Two Ways to Wedlock, a Novelette, a book full of good Hood, a most interesting work, and one that ought to be A Mother's Gift to Her Little Ones at Home, a book of

the best make and sweet and simple talk about serious things.

BALDWIN'S. Buckskin Portmonies; Sable and Bristol Paint Brushes:

and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils

DAILY AND WEEKLY. SUBSCRIBE NOW. SUBSCRIBE NOW. SUBSCRIBE NOW Address J. L. Pennington, Editor Progress, New

A Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government. under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on

SORTEO NUMERO 615 ORDINARIO.

Your Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 of

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes

(Late TAGGART & GRAY,

CEDAR TUBS, PAILS, PIGGINS, COOLERS, CHURNS WILLOW CRADLES, WAGONS, CHAIRS & BASKETS.

FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET. THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL

All work warranted as represented. Cash paid for old Copper, Brass and Iron.

TERMS—Cash on delivery. JOHN C. BAILEY.

HHDS. SUGAR; 25 bags Coffee : 30 boxes Soap :

THOS. C. CRAFT.

Front street, No. 2 Granite Row CRACKERS_CRACKERS.

T. H. McKOY & CO. CMOKED SALMON, Smoked Beef, Smoked Tongues, N.

Willow Ware, &c., &c., for sale by Front street, No. 2 Granite Row.

Front street, No. 2 Granite Row.

RECEIVING THIS DAY.

Emporium, 34 Market Street.

The Culprit Fay, by Joseph Rodman & Drake, a poem, and certainly very interesting. eading.
Ministering Children, a Tale Dedicated to Children.